

HOME EDITION

THURSDAY EVENING

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

STOCKS

Notes of the United States to
Belligerent Nations.Says Their Actions Are Viewed
With Grave Concern.

HARM TO AMERICAN VESSELS

Would Lead to Serious Com-
plications, Germany Is Told.Displeasure at Use of American
Flag Is Expressed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The United States has warned Great Britain and Germany, respectively, that general use of the American flag by British vessels would be viewed with grave concern here, and that the destruction by Germany of any American vessel in the newly prescribed war zone would lead to serious complications.

It became known today that the text of the two notes sent last night to Great Britain and Germany expressed much more emphatically than had been generally known the displeasure of the United States at the use of neutral flags by British merchantmen and its solicitude over the implication that neutral vessels were liable to destruction by German submarines in the waters around Great Britain and Ireland.

In the document which has been transmitted to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for presentation to the German foreign office, there is a friendly but pointed statement that American vessels should have free and unrestricted passage through the high seas and unblockaded waters and that destruction of an American vessel might lead to a change in the hitherto friendly relations which have existed between the United States and Germany.

While in the note to Great Britain the representations made are not based on the Lusitania incident, but on the statement of the British foreign office justifying the use of neutral flags by its vessels, the United States has stated unequivocally, it is understood, that a continuance of the practice would be highly dangerous to neutral vessels and would be viewed with the deepest anxiety here. The texts of the two documents are expected to be published by the state department tomorrow.

Among the diplomats here the fact that the United States has taken a pronounced stand created a profound impression. No joint representations with the United States on the same subjects have been made by any of the neutrals through their ministers here, have consulted the American government as to its attitude.

3-MINUTE KISSES

Mayor of Chicago and Woman
In Controversy.Harrison Says Some Girls De-
mand Affection.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—A three minute kiss at a mask in the Coliseum annex Sunday morning has started a controversy between Mayor Harrison and Mrs. Charles E. Merriam.

Mrs. Merriam saw the three minute kiss. A man held an intoxicated girl in close embrace and the observers set three minutes as the period of osculation.

The wife of the seventh ward alderman told the story "so that the city might know what was going on at some of the dance halls where special bar permits were granted to sell liquor until 3 a. m." she said.

Her narrative roused Mayor Harrison who retorted:

"Foreign born girls spoon differently than American girls. They expect to have their hands held and be kissed. Many of them would be vexed with a sweetheart who didn't thus show his affection.

"Many girls drink beer at dances. That's a national custom. It doesn't indicate moral depravity, for a girl to drink beer at a dance when it is a custom of her people. Lake Shore Drive women do it things stronger than beer at parties and dances I have been told."

SHE JUMPS INTO SEA.

Woman on Steamer Leaps Overboard
and Is Drowned.

New York, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Chester M. Knepper, wife of a retired captain in the United States navy, fell or jumped overboard from the steamer ship Niagara during a storm in the evening of February 5, and was drowned. Mrs. Knepper and her husband were drinking from France, where they have been living for some time. The Niagara arrived here today from Havre. When Mrs. Knepper was seen in the water, lighted buoys were thrown to her, and a boat was lowered. The ship was stopped and for over an hour the sailors searched for her in vain.

DRESSED OWN WOUNDS.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Dr. Dercle, surgeon in the French army, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor at the Val-de-Grace hospital recently after having been several times mentioned in the order of the day. He was wounded no less than 27 times before he gave up his service. Many times slightly wounded since the beginning of the war, he dressed his own wounds and refused to abandon his post, but finally he fell under three very serious wounds that required his transportation to a hospital.

DEMOCRAT MAJORITY IS
FORCED TO BACK DOWNFight for the Ship Bill in Senate Is
AbandonedAs Result of Conference of Wilson
With Party Leaders.

WAY FOR SUPPLY BILLS

Battle Will Be Started All Over Again
in the House.The President Still Is Determined to
Put It Through.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The situation in the fight over the administration ship bill underwent a complete change today as the result of conferences between President Wilson and congressional leaders.

It was determined to relax the fight in the senate, thus suspending the historic filibuster, while the important appropriation bills are passed.

Meanwhile Senator Gore's substitute for the administration bill will be introduced in the house as an add to the Weeks' bill, another ship measure, which has passed the senate. Under a special rule it would be perfect to meet the views of the administration and then be presented to the senate for action as a new proposition.

The present bill over which the long fight has ensued would be allowed to die in committee. When the new bill comes over from the house, if the fight in the senate is renewed on it, President Wilson will decide whether to call an extra session of congress for consideration of the ship bill alone.

His advisers in congress today were giving him advice in both directions. At the White House the president's determination to pass the bill was reiterated and it was said a decision as to an extra session awaited the developments in congress.

In the house tentative arrangements were made to take up the ship bill immediately after passage of the pending sundry civil bill. It was expected the ship bill could be put through next week.

CARGO IS SEIZED

British Authorities Grab the
Steamer Wilhelmina.Prize Court Will Determine
Disposition of Load.

O-OH, HOW CRUEL!

William Allen White Says Kan-
sas Has "Jitney Legislature.""Cheap, Unreliable, Stupid—
Not Worth Tinker's Dam!"

William Allen White in his Emporia Gazette characterizes the Kansas legislature as a jitney service—cheap, disorganized, irresponsible, unreliable, stupid—a session that will say nothing, do nothing offend no one—"no thing worth a tinker's dam."

White declares: "It is a jitney service, without terminal or time card." In his editorial, White says:

"Looking over the Kansas legislature as she stands proudly in the winter fog like the other end of the clothes line, we should say that it is very much jitney."

"Disorganized. Irresponsible. Unreliable. Stupid."

"And with a few other minor faults. It will get nowhere because it lacks leaders. It will spend a lot of money for nothing in particular, and will fade out like a grease spot on the commonwealth."

"A legislature elected as the result of a passionate desire to say, do or think nothing to offend anyone, will say, do or think nothing worth a tinker's dam, which is a small resin obstruction used by tinners to prevent the flow of molten solder. So we repeat, that a party held together solely by a desire to lick the Democrats—which is a laudable object, but hardly a life work—will not amount to a tinker's dam in the end."

"It is a jitney service without terminal or time card. The graters will have their way, but the people will get mighty little out of it."

WANT TOPEKA CLUB.

Colorado Springs Anxious for Base-
ball Franchise.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 11.—Colorado Springs still hopes to have a place in the Western league, according to telegrams received by President O'Neill today. The messages, which were signed by influential citizens, asked O'Neill to look over the possibility of Colorado Springs before the league finally disposes of the Topeka franchise matter. Topeka still leads in the race, however, and the magnates today expected that the \$5,000 guarantee required by them from the proposed new owner would be provided.

The original five days, granted at the meeting Sunday, expires tomorrow.

Senate Adjourns.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate adjourned at 4:11 o'clock last night, after a continuous session lasting for 54 hours and 11 minutes, the longest in its history. The adjournment was forced by a combination of Republicans, insurgent Democrats, with the aid of Senators Norris and Kenyon, progressive Republicans.

GERMANS FORCED
TO QUIT LODZThey Have Held Polish City
Since Dec. 6, Last.Falling Back to Position Near-
er Their Own Border.

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS

Still Going On With Both Sides
Claiming Advantage.Allies Win a Victory After a
Six Weeks' Fight.

London, Feb. 11.—Evacuation by the Germans of Lodz, next to Warsaw, the most important city of Russian Poland is reported, unofficially,

ITALY KEEPS MEN ARMED; READY FOR ENTRANCE INTO BIG WAR



Italy is anxiously watching all the new developments of the conflict that is devastating Europe. That she is determined to be in readiness for any eventuality is shown by the recent royal decree that the soldiers of the second category, classes 1898 and 1894, who should have been returned home, shall be retained under the colors until May 31, 1915. All of her mobilized troops are constantly training for any possible emergency that may arise.

today from French sources. Recent official statements show that the Russians opened an attack along the Warsaw front several days ago, but the heaviest fighting apparently was being carried on some distance north of Lodz, which lies southwest of Warsaw, about half way between that city and the German border. Today's report says that the Germans are removing their supplies to Kalisz, near the border, and that they are resuming construction of lines of fortifications.

Lodz was captured by the Germans on December 6, during their drive to Warsaw, which was halted 30 miles west of that city.

Reports of the campaign in the Carpathians are conflicting, although it is agreed that heavy fighting is in progress. Petrograd's claims of victories are not admitted in Berlin where it is stated that the Austro-German forces are making progress steadily. The correspondent of a Berlin newspaper asserts that the spirit of the Russians appears to be broken; that they have lost ten thousand men this month and are now content to remain on the defensive.

One of the most stubborn fights on French battlefields is said to have been won by the allies. For six weeks the hill of Notre Dame de Lorette, in northwestern France, has been in dispute. In winning possession of this hill, the allies have gained an important advantage since the position dominates the surrounding region.

TRAINS OF INSANE

German Officers and Men,
Crazed on Battle Fields,Shipped by Carloads Back to
the Fatherland.

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—A Danish business man who is a frequent visitor to Berlin tells the following story today:

"I have seen many trains filled with wounded creep into Berlin after dark. One terrible sight I shall never forget. It was the arrival of one train filled entirely with insane German officers and men."

"The long days and night without relief in the trenches; all manner of privations, such as lack of food and disease had driven the poor fellows out of their minds."

"Many were shrieking and struggling with their attendants as they were dragged out and loaded on another train to be sent to asylums for the insane."

Weather Forecast for Kansas.
Partly cloudy tonight and Friday;
colder.

BE CAREFUL, TOPEKANS.

The Topeka board of health characterizes the colds of this season as "strap hangers' disease." Persons with colds are urged to hold handkerchiefs over their faces when they cough and sneeze while riding in the public cars and especially while standing over those seated.

"Avoid the careless person who is a chronic distributor of colds. Remember that a little cold is a dangerous thing," the statement added as a parting injunction.

RIOTS IN BERLIN

A Mob Storms the Market De-
manding Potatoes.All Breweries Are Ordered to
Reduce Their Output.

London, Feb. 11.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company wires that serious

CHEAP MONEY
FOR FARMERSSenator Paulsen Has Plan for
State Loans in Kansas.Creation of Farm Loan Bu-
reau as Management.

FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

With Trust Deed as Security
Bonds Would Sell.State Officers Would Serve on
Board Without Pay.

Kansas farmers would get cheap money under loans guaranteed by the state and made through public bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent backed

WIFE TAUGHT HUSBAND
TO DRINK AND SMOKERich Girl Lured Poor Gardener to
Woo and Win Her.Then She Made Him Smoke Cigarettes
and Kiss Her.

FINALLY HER LOVE DIED

Husband Sues Father-in-Law for
Alienating Her Affections.Court Scenes Almost Equal a Comic
Opera Show.

New York, Feb. 11.—Max Kleist, the former gardener and chauffeur for Edward N. Breitling, millionaire banker and ship owner, Wednesday told a jury in the federal district court how he alleges Breitling's daughter made love to him and finally made him propose marriage which he accepted.

Kleist is suing Breitling for \$250,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. "She lured me on," he said today. "She was the first to suggest marriage. I never kissed her until she asked me to—then I kissed her on the cheek. I never took a drink until she suggested it and she also taught me to smoke cigarettes."

Wave after wave of laughter swept over the court room, which Judge Hand promptly checked as Kleist made these statements, all of which were brought out under cross examination by Delancey Nicol, counsel for the Breitlings.

As a part of Kleist's romantic narrative there were read into the record about a score of love letters received by Kleist, he declares, from his wife before and since their marriage.

Reminiscent Smiles.
Kleist was on the stand all day. He sat idly back in the witness chair while his wife's letters were read. Now and then his lips parted in a reminiscent smile.

Across on the other side of the room, flanked by her father and mother, sat Miss Breitling. She too smiled at some of the more fervent reminiscences.

(Continued on Page Two.)

HIKE FLOUR RATES

Santa Fe and Other Roads
Given Privileges by L. C. C.From 65 to 75 Cents on 100
Pounds From Kansas.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Authority was given the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and other transcontinental railways, by the L. C. C. today to increase rates on flour in carloads from 65 to 75 cents per hundred pounds from points in Kansas, Nebraska and neighboring states to California terminals, provided that the difference between the rates on wheat and flour does not exceed eight cents and the rates on the terminals do not exceed those to intermediate points. In the opinion of the commission, the evidence seems to justify a higher rate on flour than on wheat.

When word reached railway officials at Topeka today of the increase granted to them by the interstate commerce commission, they were a mighty pleased lot of men.

"I believe things are coming our way," remarked a Santa Fe official. "The increase in rates," said a Rock Island officer, "has been needed to keep up our regular equipment. The flour increase will help a lot."

The western railway filed a petition for the increase in rates of flour before the commission several weeks ago.

CUT OUT PASSES.

Senator McMillan Would Deprive Util-
ities Commission of Transportation.

Members and employees of the public utilities commission will lose their passes on railroad lines if the bill introduced today by Senator McMillan is enacted. As now provided the statute permits the members and employees of the commission to ride on free passes anywhere in the state.

This is intended to facilitate the business of the commission, which is largely concerned with affairs relating to railroads. It incidentally cuts down the expense of the commission in a material way as the mileage allowance necessary for the transaction of its regular business will be a heavy one if the McMillan bill is passed.

FOR PURE ADVERTISING

Senate Recommends Kinkell Bill for
Final Passage.The Kansas senate last night ap-
proved the Kinkell "pure advertising"

bill in committee of the whole, a big majority of the body voting for and defending it against amendment. As it stands on final passage it makes the offense of publishing any false or misleading advertising punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or by imprisonment, against either advertiser or publisher.

Members of the senate refused to take a roll call vote when they approved it. Senators Carney of Cloud, Howe of Dickinson, Waggoner of Atchison and Carey of Reno, however, fighting for a modification for the relief of newspaper publishers.

UP TO THE COUNTIES

Senate Passes Troutman Detention
Home Bill.

The senate finally passed the Troutman bill authorizing counties of over 5,000 population to issue bonds for the purchase or erection of detention homes, hospitals or sanatoria for tuberculosis.

The bill leaves the matter in the hands of the counties which can adapt their programs to the most pressing needs whether for the shelter of dependent children or for the treatment of the sick.

PANAMA CANAL
CHANGES RATESNew Traffic Route Causes L. C.
C. to Reverse Itself.Long and Short Haul Order Is
Amended.

IT APPLIES IN THE WEST

Transcontinental Roads Are
Permitted Charge MoreTo Intermediate Points Than
to the Coast Terminals.

Washington, Feb. 11.—To meet traffic conditions which have arisen with the opening of the Panama canal, the interstate commerce commission today permitted transcontinental railroads to establish certain commodity rates from eastern points to Pacific coast terminals, lower than those to intermediate points in intermountain territory. This explanation of the order which brings into prominent notice the revolutionary effect of the Panama canal on transcontinental transportation was made at the commission's headquarters.

Under the original order in the intermountain case carriers were required, from the Missouri river westward, not to charge more to an intermountain point than to a Pacific terminal. East of the river the stringency of the rule was somewhat abated. From Chicago to intermountain points the excess charge permitted over the rate to Pacific terminals was seven per cent.

The shrinkage of rates via the canal to New York and San Francisco put the roads in serious straits, they represented, as they declared, a double loss of revenue under the original order terms, because the lowering of the rates to Pacific points to meet rates on war traffic would have to be met by a corresponding decrease in intermountain rates resulting in a loss on both classes of traffic.

The result of this condition, if unrelieved, it is stated, would have been the loss of thousands of Pacific coast customers to middle western shippers or their compulsory removal to locations nearer the Atlantic seaboard. The relief affords industries for the Chicago territory the opportunity to continue supplying the Pacific coast customers.

Additional relief was sought by the carriers as to the rate on about 100 carload commodity items and about 50 cases, than any other class of carload rates to the Pacific coast range from about 45 to 75 cents per hundred pounds and the less than carload commodity rates range from \$1.10 to \$1.75 per hundred pounds.

MAY IN FEBRUARY

New Heat Record Established
in Topeka Today.Wednesday Night Warmest for
This Time of Year.

May weather in February has started the geese on a flight towards the Arctic circle. With the night temperature the highest on record between January 1 and February 1, the 25 years the local records have been kept these migratory birds were heard as they passed over Topeka.

The minimum temperature at 4 o'clock this morning—50 degrees—was 31 degrees above the normal minimum. The weather today was the warmest for this date on record at Topeka. A 25-mile wind from the south was responsible for this unprecedented "heat wave."

Zero Weather Soon?

While there is no zero weather scheduled it may come at any time in marked contrast to the present condition of the atmosphere. Listen! Sixteen years ago today the temperature was 19 degrees below zero. But of course there is just a chance that there will be no more severe weather this season. "Here's hoping" is what the average Topekan will say.

Wednesday night was the warmest February night on record with the exception of the nights of February 27 and 28, 1895, when it was slightly warmer.

"There is 'relief' from the hot weather in sight," commented "Sunny" (S. D.) Flora, the local weather man, today.

"Partly cloudy tonight and Friday and colder."

Broke the Record.

The temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon was 65 degrees. The previous high mark was 62 degrees, in 1909.

Shippers' forecast: "Protect 24-hour shipments north against temperature of 24 degrees; west, 30; east and south, above freezing." A chance that there will be no more severe weather this season. "Here's hoping" is what the average Topekan will say.

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